

NEW AND LITTLE KNOWN POLYCENTROPUS (TRICHOPTERA).

By R. L. BLICKLE and W. J. MORSE,¹ Durham, New Hampshire.

The following is a redescription and figuring of *Polycentropus clinei* (Milne), a description of a new species of *Polycentropus*, and locality records for *P. picicornis* Stephens, a species previously known to occur only in the Palearctic region.

Polycentropus clinei (Milne) 1936

Adult male: length from front of head to tip of wings 8.5–9.0 mm. Ninth sternite produced apically into a long blunt process; apex of process covered with a fringe of broad hairs. Genitalia, Fig. 1. In Fig. 1A; cerci short, ovate; the dorsal angles produced into long sclerotized structures which are divided apically into a long pointed process and inner rounded process; the ventro-mesal angles are extended into sclerotized, crescent-shaped parts which project below the aedeagus; the caudal margin of the ventro-mesal projections are covered with denticles. Claspers short, narrow at base, expanded and emarginate at apex; a small projection on the inner, apico-dorsal margin. Tenth tergite membranous, apex rounded. Fig. 1B; claspers with two apical projections, inner larger than outer; apex of main portion of claspers rounded. Fig. 1C; tenth tergite with apical part cleft for about one third its length, apices rounded; outer dorsal arms of cerci pointed, long, curved towards meson; inner arms short, rounded directed towards meson. Aedeagus with a tubular base, the large membranous apex directed ventrad; several pairs of curved, pointed sclerotized rods present in the apical part of the aedeagus; baso-lateral rods pointed and curving ventrad, apical pair curved dorsad. Locality records: Lee, N. H., July 14, 1948; July 8, 1951; July 24, 1953. Jaffrey, N. H., July 24, 1954.

Dr. C. Betten of Asheville, N. C. and Dr. H. H. Ross of the Illinois Natural History Survey kindly furnished determined specimens of this species.

Polycentropus weedi n. sp.

Adult male: length from front of head to tip of wings 6.5–8.0 mm. Ninth sternite with a short apical process; apex of process covered with broad hairs. Genitalia as in Fig. 2. In Fig. 2A; cerci

¹ Scientific Contribution #178, New Hampshire Agricultural Experiment Station.

short, ovate; the dorsal angles produced into long sclerotized structures, which are divided into an outer pointed process and an inner rounded process; ventro-mesal angles of cerci are sclerotized and crescent shaped, posterior margins of these angles covered with denticles. Spines may or may not occur on the dorso-mesal angle of the cerci; these spines vary in length and shape, Fig. 2S. Claspers short, ovate; apex expanded and emarginate; a small projection on the inner, apico-dorsal margin. Apex of tenth tergite membranous and pointed. Fig. 2B; claspers broad at base, tapering to an acute apex. Fig. 2C; tenth tergite cleft at apex, the divided parts pointed; outer dorsal arms of cerci long, pointed; inner arms short, rounded and directed mesad. Aedeagus with large membranous apex which is directed ventrad; base tubular; no visible sclerotized rods present.

P. weedi is closely related to *P. clinci* (Milne). It differs by having a short process on the ninth sternite; there being no visible sclerotized rods in the apical part of the aedeagus; the tenth tergite appearing more pointed in lateral view; and by the claspers appearing pointed in ventral view. Most specimens of *P. weedi*, at hand, have spines at the dorso-mesal angle of the cerci, these were not present in the specimens of *P. clinci*. The average length of *P. weedi* is 7.0 mm., that of *P. clinci* is nearly 9.0 mm.

Holotype male: Lee, N. H. July 12, 1948, light trap.

Paratypes: Lee, N. H. July 12, 1938 (5 males); July 12, 1951 (2 males); July 20, 1952 (1 male); June 15, 1953 (1 male); July 6, 1954 (1 male). Bow, N. H. Aug. 5, 1951 (1 male).

The holotype will be placed in the Illinois Natural History Survey Museum. Paratypes will be placed in the above museum and in the Collection of the University of New Hampshire.

Polycentropus picicornis Stephens 1836.

Various locality records have been established in the Nearctic region for this Palearctic species. Records other than those from New Hampshire were furnished by Dr. H. H. Ross, Illinois Natural History Survey.

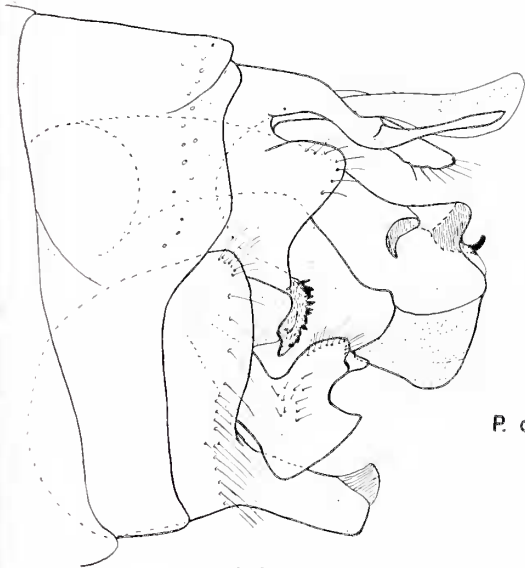
Locality records: Lee, N. H. June 22, 1948; June 25, 1952; June 15, 1953; July 6, 1954. Plymouth, N. H., June 24, 1948; June 18

EXPLANATION OF PLATE II

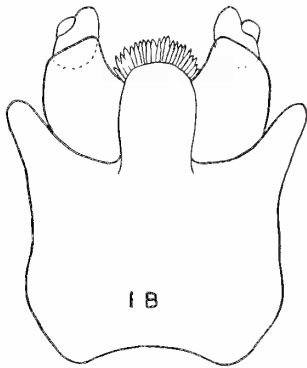
Polycentropus, male genitalia. A, lateral view. B, ventral view. C, dorsal view. S, spines on cercus.

BULL. B. E. S. VOL. L

PLATE II



1 A

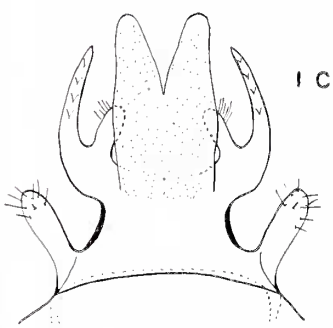


1 B

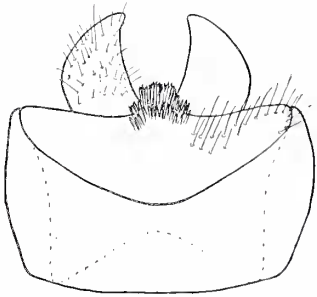
P. clinei



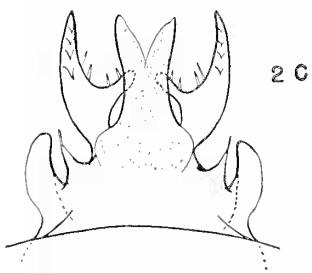
2 S



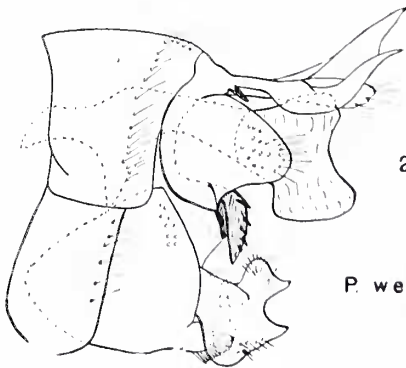
1 C



2 B



2 C



2 A

P. weedi